

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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July 20 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 77 2 p.m. 88
Humidity 93 62

July 20 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 83
Humidity 91 81

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 20.79

2974 日九初月六

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

二拜禮 號十二月七年八二 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

BRITISH SUBMARINE'S GALLANT WORK AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

GREATER PRECAUTIONS AGAINST THE ALIEN ENEMY IN INDIA.

German Agitators in America Attempt to Stop Export of Ammunition to Allies.

PIERCE FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE RUSSIAN FRONT.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

BRITISH TORPEDO'S GALLANT ACTION.

SINKS TWO STEAMERS AND TWO LIGHTERS.

July 19, 4.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Sofia advices from Constantinople state that a British submarine torpedoed and sunk two steamers, and two lighters, and damaged the quay at Constantinople.

CHOLERA EXTENDING IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

July 19, 4.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Verona says that cholera is extending in Austria-Hungary to the extent of a thousand fresh cases daily.

TREATMENT OF ENEMY ALIENS IN INDIA.

GREATER PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN.

July 19, 4.50 p.m.
In the House of Commons, in regard to a question regarding the treatment of enemy aliens in India. Mr. Chamberlain said that he had just received a telegraphic report from the Raj stating that it considered that the time had come to take greater precautions against the abuse of leniency than those hitherto. It will probably proceed on the same lines as those followed by Great Britain.

PIERCE FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE RUSSIAN FRONT.

MORE SEE-SAWING.

July 19, 5.40 p.m.
Fierce fighting is now general, practically along the whole Russian strategic front of a thousand miles long, from the Baltic to Bessarabia. As a result of the general offensive, begun on Thursday, by General von Hindenburg in the north and General von Mackensen in the south, with the object of encircling Warsaw, the Germans claim great successes and the capture of thousands of prisoners in both regions. The Russians admit slight withdrawals to prepared positions, though they have dealt the enemy many severe blows. An interesting new feature, is the mention in both Russian and German communiques of great cavalry battles in the Baltic provinces, where General von Buelow crossed the river Windau, advancing north, to the south of Mitau. The enemy's principal effort is the region of Parnys, where he is operating on a wide front. The Russians admit that they have been forced here, to concentrate on positions nearer to the river Narva, thus necessitating the re-grouping of the forces to the left of the Vistula, which is now proceeding unmolested. General von Mackensen, operating between the Vistula and the Bug, made his principal efforts on Saturday, near Wilkolas, south of Lublin, where the Russians in the course of the day repulsed over ten attacks. The Germans claim that they stormed Krasnostav to the south of Holt. The Russians admit that the enemy, after attacks in great waves, till the evening, progressed to the north of the vicinity. The Austrians claim to have forced the Russians to evacuate their positions between the Vistula and the Radom-Kielce railway. The Russians announce the capture of 2,000 Austrians who crossed the Danube on Friday.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN LABOUR AGITATORS IN AMERICA.

TO PREVENT EXPORT OF AMMUNITION TO ALLIES.

July 19, 12.55 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labour says that German agitators are approaching the labour leaders with a view to fomenting troubles, thus preventing the export of ammunition to the Allies. A strike affecting 12,000 ammunition workers begins to-day, at Bridgeport, in Connecticut. The agitators have now gone to Newhaven to stir up trouble among the employees of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. Unrest is prevalent in other ammunition centres in New England.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ULTIMATUM.

TROOPS MARCHING ON ROUMANIAN FRONTIER.

July 19, 12.55 p.m.
According to a telegram from Athens, an Austro-German ultimatum to Roumania is being prepared, on the question of the holding up of German consignments of shells bound for Turkey. Troops have been withdrawn from the Galician front, destined against Serbia, and diverted to the Roumanian frontier. The matter is considered to be of vital importance to the Germans who believe the fate of the Dardanelles is sealed, unless the consignments of shells are forwarded.

THE DARDANELLES.

NAVAL AND MILITARY CASUALTIES.

July 19, 4.50 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith said that the total Dardanelles casualties, both Naval and Military, at the end of June were: Officers 541 killed, 1,257 wounded and 135 missing. Men 7,543 killed, 25,557 wounded and 7,401 missing.

MORE MINOR FRENCH SUCCESSES.

July 19, 4.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the fighting yesterday consisted of minor French successes and the repulsed violent German attacks on Souchez and Argonne. The Germans at Souchez attacked during the night on a front of 1,200 yards but were defeated.

AUSTRALIAN RECRUITING ENTHUSIASM.

NEARLY 14,000 ENLISTMENTS IN A FORTNIGHT.

July 19, 12.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that the Victorian Parliamentary Recruiting Campaign has been concluded, 13,809 men enlisted in a fortnight. Though the platform campaign has been complete, district committees will continue the organisation. Recruiting favour has only begun and the whole of the Commonwealth is now a training ground.

(Havas Telegram.)

July 17.
Yesterday we bombarded Vimy. 10 French aircraft bombarded the military station at Chauny, causing two conflagrations. To-day we repulsed attacks in Buzenvalles, Lorraine and the Vosges regions.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ZEPPELIN.

Further Details of the Feat.

The Times special correspondent writes:—

Northern France, June 9.—I understand that after his brilliant exploit in Belgium Sub-Lieutenant Warnford landed on French soil near Cape Gris Nez, on Monday morning.

Mr. Warnford was one of three naval airmen who set out to make a reconnaissance. When they reached the airship shed at Evere his comrades descended and threw bombs on it, setting it on fire.

Mr. Warnford's colleagues returned to their headquarters, but he continued his reconnaissance, and had the good fortune to see the Zeppelin on the horizon between Ghent and Brussels. It was flying at a height of 6,000ft., and Mr. Warnford at once flew towards and above it to avoid the fire of its machine-guns. When he came directly over it he came down to within 50ft. of it the better to direct the aim of his bombs. I believe it was the sixth bomb which burst the envelope and caused a terrific explosion, the flames shooting up and almost setting the daring airman's machine on fire. As already stated, the force of the explosion caused the aeroplane to overturn, and it was only by the exercise of great presence of mind and skill that Mr. Warnford was able to right it and to reascend.

Meanwhile, the Zeppelin, which had struck the roof of a building in its descent, had crashed to the ground and was burning furiously. All the crew must have been killed. The airman flew towards the west and safety.

Award of the Legion of Honour.

The Minister of War, on the recommendation of General Joffre, has decided to confer the Cross of the Legion of Honour upon Flight Sub-Lieutenant Warnford in recognition of his brilliant exploit in destroying a Zeppelin airship.

We have received the following authorised account of the family and career of Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Warnford:—

He was born in Davidst, India, and is now in his 23rd year. His father—the late Mr. R. W. H. Warnford—who died 11 years ago, was an old King's College man and an engineer by profession, and built Cochin Bhar State Railway. Young Warnford came to England when quite young and lived at his grandfather's residence at Salford, Durham. The late Rev. T. Warnford had previously been an Indian military chaplain and served through the Afghan campaign under the then Sir Donald Stuart, of whom he was a warm personal friend. On the death of his father young Warnford, not being left well off, was adopted by his two grandfathers, the Rev. T. Warnford, and his mother's father the late Captain Alexander Campbell, O.I.E., D.S.O., who held the appointment of Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, when Lord Lansdowne was Viceroy of India.

The boy was educated at the Stratford-on-Avon Grammar School and entered the Merchant Navy at an early age. He came home after the outbreak of war to "do something" for his country, and after joining the Sportsmen's Battalion, secured a commission in the Royal Naval Air Service.

PEACE TWITTERINGS.

Dutchman's Mission from Germany to U.S.A.

New York, June 7.—The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press says that the arrival of M. van Ghell Geldmeister, a citizen of Holland, has given rise to reports of renewed efforts for the peace of Europe.

Geldmeister came to the German Embassy after visiting the German Foreign Office and high German officials in Berlin. Count Bernstorff says that Geldmeister has absolutely no connection with the German Government, and has no letters from German officials. He visited England as well as Germany with the idea of eliciting informal expressions of peace terms. It is understood in German circles that he is desirous of forwarding a movement towards European peace through the United States Government.

Rumours of peace have been constant lately in German quarters here, but no hint has come from the Allies, who it is understood are unwilling to discuss terms until German troops have been cleared out of French, Belgian, and Russian territory.

A Popular V.C.

The following is a laudette culled from the Times of June 9.

For all the glowing but apparently quite baseless rumours about operations in the Dardanelles which flooded London yesterday, the splendid feat of Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. J. Warnford is still by far the most cheering news that we have received for many a long day. Everyone, when it was first announced, gave him the Victoria Cross in anticipation. The King has both recognised the exceptional character of his achievement, and interpreted with a sure instinct the feeling of the people about it, by conferring the supreme distinction upon him without a day's delay. The honour gains, if that is possible, unusual distinctness by its promptitude. It is accompanied also by a special telegram from the King, who expresses his "most hearty congratulations" and his pleasure in conferring the Victoria Cross upon the hero of "this gallant act." The whole nation will join with its Sovereign in this message of appreciation. It will be gratified also to learn that the raid upon the airship shed at Evere, made by two other of our airmen in the dawn of yesterday, caused the destruction of another Zeppelin. These exploits have made the people of Great Britain realize, as they had not done before, the resource and daring of the men who fight our battles in the air. It is well that such great deeds should fill us with pride for the men of our race. There is nothing base or ignoble in such pride. Its roots are deep in the best instincts of humanity. The King, beyond all doubt, feels this himself, and is able to give it such spontaneous expression as we have learnt to expect from him. In this, as in so much else, he speaks for his people, who desire that heroism should receive the recognition that is its right, and rejoice when that recognition comes quickly.

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Victorian Parliamentary Recruiting Campaign enlisted 13,809 men in a fortnight.

The new King's Regulation, prohibiting trade with the enemy was published in Shanghai to-day.

A strike affecting 1,200 ammunition workers at Bridgeport, in Connecticut, began yesterday.

A message says that fierce fighting is now general practically along the whole of the Russian front, a thousand miles long.

The Dardanelles Naval and Military casualties on June 30 were: Killed 8,084, wounded 26,814, missing 7,536; a total of 42,434.

Reuter's Paris correspondent says that the German made a night attack on Souchez, on a front of 1,200 yards, but were defeated.

An interesting new feature is the mention in both the Russian and the German communiques of great cavalry battles in the Baltic provinces.

A telegram from Athens says that an Austro-German ultimatum to Roumania is being prepared, on the question of holding up the German consignments of shells bound for Turkey.

It is said that German labour agitators in America have approached the labour leaders with a view to fomenting labour troubles. Thus preventing the export of ammunition to the Allies.

The holding up of the shells intended for Turkey, is considered of vital importance by the Germans, who believe that the fate of the Dardanelles is sealed, unless the consignments are forwarded.

A general offensive was begun, on Thursday, by General von Hindenburg in the north, and General von Mackensen in the south: the Germans claim great successes and the capture of thousands of prisoners.

NEWS.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Sale of Land—G.F. Langer's Sales Room—3 p.m.

Thursday, July 29.
Association of Exporters and Dealers of H.K.—annual meeting—4 p.m.

Extraordinary General meeting of Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong—4.30 p.m.

NOTICES

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER.

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AT THE PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER WAS AWARDED THE GRAND PRIZE. THIS IS THE HIGHEST AND ONLY AWARD FOR TYPEWRITERS.

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Telephone 1208.

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HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

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FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet, and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL CHAMBERS.

Private Hotel, Residential only.

OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are specially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists, Travellers and Local Residents, being most centrally situated. Special Terms can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, &c. No Extras. Inspection cordially invited; full particulars may be obtained either premises or

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE. Tel. 909.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING, ACTING MANAGER.

NEW MACAO HOTEL, PRAIA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix" THE MANAGER.

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1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

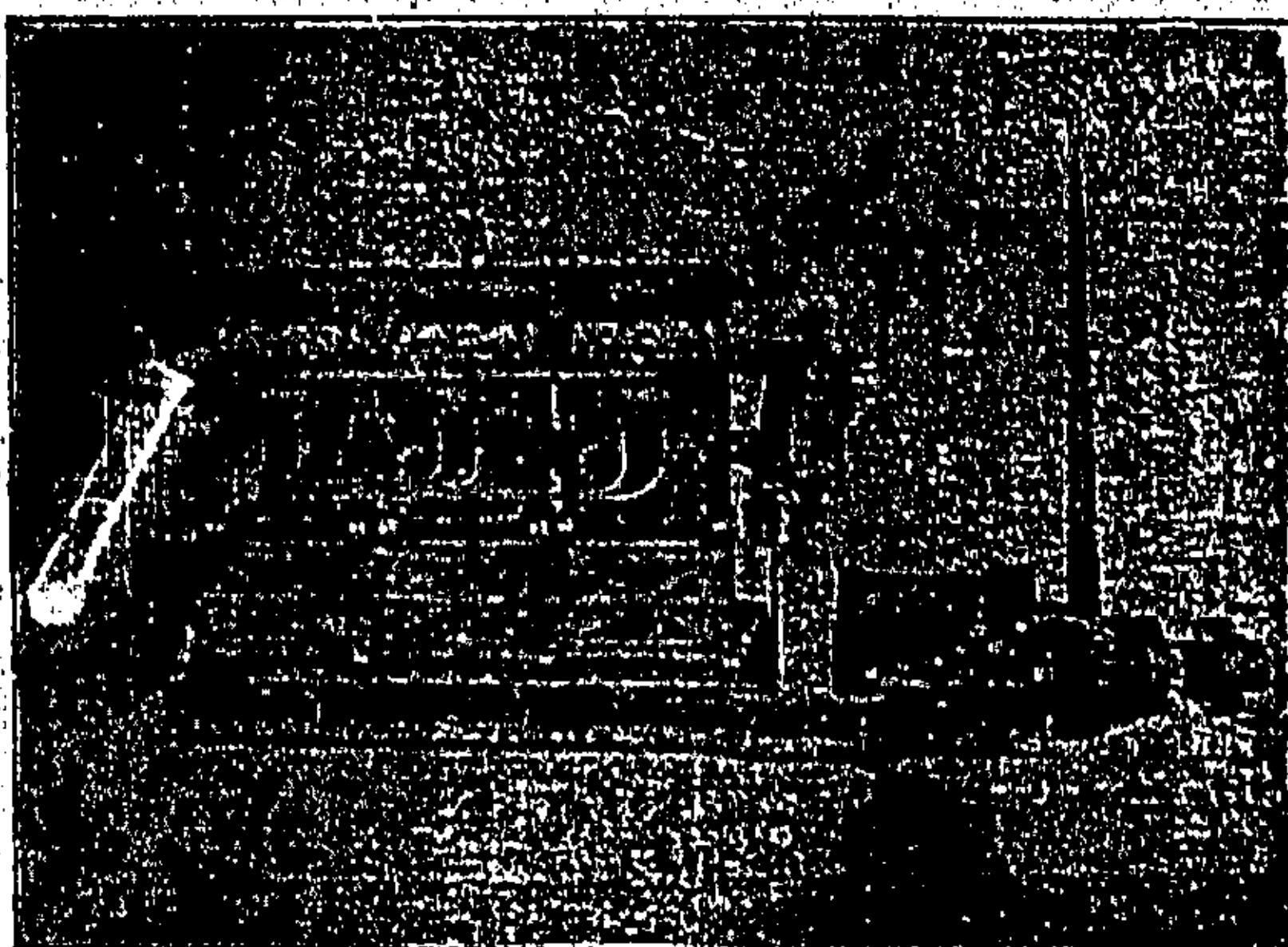
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P. OPEUSTER, Manager.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

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FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA LTD.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR.)

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Need for Afforestation.
As to the effort of trees in improving the healthiness and beauty of a country, the capital value they represent and the work which they provide, it is unnecessary to go into details further than to say that Europe and America have in recent years taken stringent measures to prevent the denudation of wooded lands for the reason that they are a valuable asset and must be protected at all costs against both the ravages of nature and the hand of the ruthless destroyer. The matter is one of vital importance to China and it is to be hoped that the lesson of the floods will not be allowed to go begging. For two years in succession the country has been laid waste, all for the want of the necessary vegetation to keep up the moisture, direct the torrents and bind the dykes and the hillsides together. It is safe to say that had the dykes of the West River district been lined with firmly rooted trees, let alone an ample growth on the hillsides, there would have been a different tale to tell to-day.

Daily Press.

Baseless German Inventions.

A Foreign Office cable, which we publish in another column to-day, relating a mendacious advertisement which has appeared in an American technical journal, alleging that poisoned shells of an extraordinarily deadly character are being manufactured by a Cleveland firm for the British Army, affords but another illustration of the wiles employed by the German agents in the United States to win the sympathy of the American people for Germany by the process of calumniating the British. We shall doubtless learn in time that this advertisement was also intended to enable the Germans, after producing their next form of scientific savagery, to offer the excuse that these shells were first made for the British. Very likely we shall see this advertisement which a Cleveland firm is represented to have inserted in an American journal quoted as incontrovertible proof of British iniquity. We need scarcely remind our readers that before the Germans began to use poisonous gas against the British and French trenches, they gave out in their wireless communications to the world the lie that the British were using poisonous shells against them, and that they were in consequence contemplating reprisals.

China Mail.

Germany's Future Trade Prospects.

Quoting in this column recently from a well-informed article in *Engineering* with reference to what Germany hopes to do to foster her trade once the war is at an end, we pointed out that the Teuton with his usual mixture of arrogance and childish simplicity evidently believed that as it was with him before the war so would it be after the war. "We shall see what we shall see," and the German will soon discover what it is to be known in his true colours, for "never again" will his unscrupulous methods receive the lax treatment as in the past and he himself will be tolerated as little as possible. In the German press new schemes and new ways are being discussed in many directions. That the Russian market will be difficult to regain for the Germans, at least for some time to come, is self-evidently admitted by most, but Germany recent France's efforts to conquer the Swiss market. For this year 1913, Germany had the list of imports into Switzerland with 630,000,000 francs, against 347,000,000 francs for France, and 207,000,000 francs for Italy, England being fourth with 112,000,000 francs. The number of commercial travellers who visited Switzerland during that year from these four countries was 6008, 1458, 278, and 72 respectively.

For a good solid meal a la Carte, or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best—**ALEXANDRA CAFE.**

ASAKI BEER.

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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA

CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be halt suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE DOSE OF

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

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SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

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GENERAL NEWS.

"No Reason."
The Catholic Archbishop of
the not misrepresented by
the Catholic, Zeitung, he shows
by sublime contempt for the
of experience. Asked as
whether a German victory
d imply danger for Holland,
said to have ridiculed the
question, adding that he had
reason to doubt Germany's
The Archbishop must
an unusual allowance of the
of faith by which, as the
said, "we believe those
which we know to be
true."

The Cotton Strike.
The announcement that Lancashire
is in serious peril of an
onensive cotton strike is the last
of irony upon our national
tude towards the war. It is a
which a National Govern-
ment should feel itself strong
ough to set up a compulsory
tribution, if necessary, and to
at as rebels those who decline
abide by its finding, with
ever interest they may be
entitled. People who are so
on upon a quarrel ought not to
tolerated nearer than Flanders.
Pall Mall.

Sergeant O'Leary.
Sergeant O'Leary, V.C., has
been home to his parents in
Kerry to say that, in spite of
ports to the contrary, he is by
no means dead. He writes: "I
am still in the firing line, doing
my bit for my King and country.
I trust God is not going to call me
home so soon as I have done a
little more." His prayer is the prayer
of a soldier. All is set on one
side save duty. Such a message
enables us to understand the
system in which this brave man
is held by his gallant brother-
guardsmen.

Two Greenwich Meridians.
It is not generally known, by
the way, says the Pall Mall Gazette,
that there are two Greenwich
meridians—one for time purposes
and one from which longitude
round the globe is measured. The
latter runs through the centre of
the plate marking the position of
Bradley in the eighteenth century,
while the time meridian is 10 ft.
west of the geographical meridian.
These meridians are nothing more
elaborate than threads of the
common garden spider placed in
the focus of the telescope, and
which, as the telescope is moved,
trace out the thinnest possible
line among the stars.

The Papal Flag.
Four years ago the matter of the
Papal flag came before the French
Courts, a resident of Mons being
summoned by the authorities for
flying it on the occasion of the
Jeanne d'Arc festival in that city.
The local magistrate admitted the
defence that the flag was a national
emblem, and therefore permitted
by the French law; but the Court
of Cassation reversed that decision
on the ground that the Pope was
no longer a Sovereign. The Con-
seil d'Etat, however, took a
generously wide view of the law,
and upheld the magistrate.
Exchange.

The Tomb of Ezra.
Doubt has often been expressed
as to whether the Tomb of Ezra,
on the Tigris, now in British
possession, really holds the
remains of the great Hebrew pro-
phet, for Josephus says he was
buried in Jerusalem. The Tal-
mud, however, states that Ezra
died at Zambura, a town on the
Tigris, when on his way from
Jerusalem to Susa to plead the
cause of the captive Hebrews; so
the authenticity of the tomb is
not improbable.

"The Assize of Bread."
Just a century has elapsed
since what was known as the
Assize of Bread, the system un-
der which the price of the "staff
of life" was regulated by the
civil authorities, was abolished,
and free competition introduced in
its place. The Assize, it was ar-
gued by those instrumental in
securing its abolition, was re-
sponsible for an arbitrary increase
of price to the detriment of the
public, and for the sole benefit
of the trade. Naturally enough,
the Guild of Bakers resisted the re-
form to the utmost. Exchange.

If you have lost your appetite,
one of the big variety of
dainty dishes at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

NOTICE.

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A MILITARY REGISTER.

The Raising of Emergency
Armies.We quote the following from
the military correspondent of the
Daily Telegraph:—

The superlative difficulty in
organizing an emergency army lies
in the fact that all military mea-
sures take more or less time to
bear fruit. The performances of
Lord Kitchener's administration
since the outbreak of war have
been nothing less than wonder-
ful, but more must be done if the
British Empire is to defeat the
Germans in the present war.

Laymen generally are absorbed
in the necessity for enrolling the
recruits which are actually need-
ed at the moment to fill the ranks.
Few stop to think how long it
takes to train a recruit, and,
therefore, how much ahead you
must enrol them in order to make
use of them in any given war.
And so with reserve troops, which
constitute the most important
fraction of the European armies
of to-day. The recruits are levied
by annual contingents, and the
strongest army numerically is
that which can call up the strong-
est contingents of trained reser-
vists. They constitute the back-
bone of the national forces on
war footing.

Since the normal liability to
serve extends to twenty-four years,
that period of time must elapse
before any new system can pro-
duce its full result. For example,
a nation with annual contingents
of 200,000 recruits commands the
service of about 4,000,000 trained
soldiers in the whole period
available. Before last August the
very idea that we should need
such numbers would have been
accounted as ridiculous, and yet we
are at this moment striving de-
perately by every device of ingenuity
can suggest to find them for the
field army. The Secretary of
State has already asked for an
establishment of 3,000,000, and
he has this week demanded
300,000 men in addition
to 3,000,000. Now an establish-
ment means considerably greater
numbers than the actual figures
specified for these numbers have
to be continually maintained in
spite of the wastage of war. In
fact, an establishment of 3,300,000
closely resembles an army of
4,000,000 men.

Basis of Calculation.
Before any progress can be
made towards regulating our
latent resources of men, power,
correct lists must be made as a
basis for all calculations and all
demands. Some politicians have
made a bogey of the word "Con-
scription," but, in fact, to con-
script simply meant to make a
list; in other words, military re-
gistration. Once a correct list of
the men available for military
purposes is at the disposition of
the War Office, it can be decided
how many must be called up at
any particular moment and for
any particular purpose. It can
also be decided what men should
be left for necessary industries at
home, and other questions as to
the fair distribution of the bur-
den of service can by this system
only be justly regulated. Owing
to the frantic haste and haphaz-
ard methods of our early enlist-
ments for the war, numerous bat-
talions of special types, that

Sportsmen, the Public Schools,
the Pale, etc., were raised,
and drew their men from all
over the country. This has
complicated the problem some-
what, because all military organ-
ization on a national scale must
be territorial. Only a territorial
system can be worked with the
simplicity, speed and directness
indispensable to rapid and certain
mobilisation. Although no special
machinery exists in England for
the purpose, yet the Territorial
Associations form a good nucleus
for such machinery, and if other
local authorities are placed at
their disposition, and if the Home
Office administration works in
concert with the police, medical
officers, and other officials, it will
not be difficult in a brief space to
organise the required arrange-
ments.

Without such a registration of
our fighting men, it is utterly im-
possible for the nation to put
forth anything like its true fight-
ing strength. Men enlist who
should stay at home for various
reasons. Many men do not enlist
who should be in the ranks. Men
who should be officers are pri-
vates, and vice versa. Our re-
sources overlap and clash at every
turn, and in the life and death
struggle in which the country
was launched last August—a
struggle against a foe who knows
how to bring every ounce of his
weight to bear—our efforts are
heroic, indeed, but unmethodical,
and wasteful.

Recruiting Districts.
Most Continental States are
divided up into cantons, each of
which recruit a certain military
unit or group of units. In France,
for example, each infantry regi-
ment has its own district, and the
recruiting staff allot men to the
different arms of the service. The
English counties, with their
associated regiments, provide a
groundwork for a similar plan.
Rolls can be drawn up without
loss of time giving the names,
ages, occupations, and general
description of all men of military
age. The war has already drawn
upon approximately four million
men for military, naval, and mer-
chant marine services. There
remain about the same number
available for prosecuting the war,
but it is of immense importance
to make judicious selection of the
available men in order to econo-
mise our strength, and that the
justice of the arrangement may
be apparent to all men. So much
for the needs of the moment.
The inevitable needs of the future
are hardly less insistent. Recent
events have absolutely demon-
strated two conclusions: first,
contemporary wars are gigantic
struggles between millions, not
hundreds of thousands, of armed
men; secondly, these numbers
cannot be got in peace time by any
system of voluntary enlistment,
even if the soldiers' daily pay is so
high that it impedes military dis-
cipline. While the State is in
deadly peril, while a ruthless and
vicious enemy is in line of
battle almost within sight of the
Kentish cliffs, then our people
offer their lives with pathetic
devotion, though the abjectness
profit unfairly by their lack of
patriotism. But when the crisis
appears to have passed, when ex-
haustion and weariness supervene,
when the public fury is not leashed
to action by submarines and

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J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1915.

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hai.

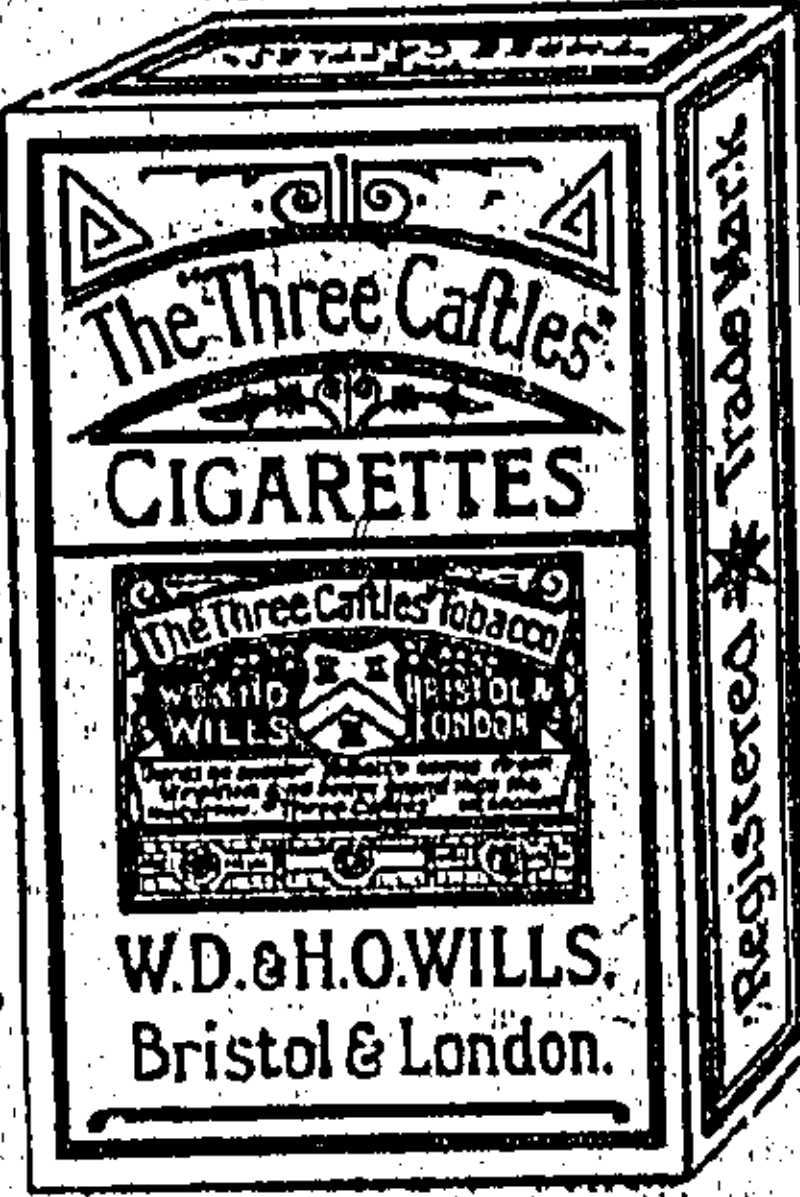
Shinchungssang, Hankow.
B. BLACK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1915.

to serve for the manhood of the
nation has not saved more than
one modern State from ruinous
overthrow, yet no modern State
has even contemplated an armed
struggle with a great neighbour
until such a system had well-nigh
reached perfection.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

情倫無非確真事要訪探大正論言官報本

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Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

WILL THE NEUTRAL GOVERNMENTS HELP.

There is, we note still a tendency among hysterical and thoughtless people towards arguing that neutral nations, outraged by Germany should "come in"; should do as Italy has done, and rank themselves by the side of the Allies against a nation of semi-civilised people that thought itself strong enough to rule the world. In turn it has been urged that Holland, America and the Scandinavian countries should declare war against Germany, on the grounds that she has interfered with their shipping and has encompassed the deaths of many of their citizens. That the good folk who clamour for all this have scarcely a grain of logic on their side does not seem to trouble them. The countries mentioned are not fit for war, and they may be presumed to know this a little better than we can tell it them and no good purpose would be served by their entering the field.

Nor, fortunately, do the Allies need their help in the battle-line—which is not to say that they have no need of them at all. As a fact they have very great need, if the war is to be brought to a rapid conclusion; of help that it is perfectly within the power of the neutral nations to bestow without in any way breaking neutrality. That help is at present being given by but one country—Holland, by means of its Overseas Trust; but a statement in Parliament, some few weeks ago, led us to think that other countries would shortly follow the example. We live in hopes of hearing that this has been the case. The Netherlands Overseas Trust, as we explained in last Friday's issue, was formed some months ago by the principal mercantile houses, shippers and bankers, with a view to guaranteeing that Dutch imports should not eventually filter through into the enemy's country. The method of working is a simple one, and, while freeing Holland from the inconvenience of having her imports interfered with, effectively prevents her traders from supplying the enemy, and so is of material benefit to the Allies.

We should like to see the Trust expand till it binds all the neutral nations equally. Such a combination would, of itself, lift three-fourths of the blockade, and so be of service to the neutral importers and exporters. Until it is brought about, the Imperial Government would seem to have no choice but to wax increasingly severe in the matter of its inspection of foreign cargo. The time has gone by when Americans or Dutchmen or Scandinavians can honestly take up a judicial "You may be right, you may be wrong" air. Their papers tell us plainly enough, in a general way, what they think as to the justice of the war and also as to its issue. Then why do they hesitate to combine in an international Trust by which infallible guarantees are given that there shall be no tampering with Germany; no supplying of her with materials under false pretences? Recent utterances in America and Holland, as well as the Swedish Premier's remarks in our wire of last night, show how ardently the neutrals desire peace. It is in their power to contribute to its advent without in any way imperilling their neutrality. Then why do they not do so?

The Opium Cases.

Two more serious opium cases were disposed of by Mr. Wood at the Police Court yesterday, and we are quite sure that all fair-minded people in the Colony will feel that, if the magistrate erred at all, it was on the side of mercy. When will Europeans learn that, if they want the respect from the native population, which they regard as a natural right, they must deserve it? Opium-smuggling is no crime; but it is a very grave setting at naught of the law of the Colony; a law that was passed with a view to the general welfare; and it is but just that those who seek to outwit the authorities should be made to pay heavily for their fun. The European who descends to such tricks is making himself the equal of the sampan coolie or the wily ship's boy, and deserves to be severely dealt with if only for the reason that he has contributed to bringing the white man into disrepute in the eyes of a vast Asiatic populace. The morale of the matter does not concern us here; but the "playing the game" side does, and we most earnestly deplore such occurrences, particularly at a time when our own country and that of the convicted men are at war for the sake of justice and good government. At the same time we should like to congratulate the officials on their smartness in discovering the opium and the offenders, and to express a hope that others in the Colony, who are amusing themselves in the same interesting and highly profitable manner as the men fined yesterday, will also be trapped at an early date.

North Point.

Is it not almost time that the local authorities bestirred themselves in the direction of proper lighting arrangements for the roadway between the Bay View police station and Quarry Bay? In summer time the absence of lighting is not to be noticed because there is usually frequent traffic, motor and other; but on winter nights the neighbourhood is often entirely deserted, and robbery or murder are rendered a fairly easy matter. Until the P. W. D. can find time to muster up a spell of energy, it would be no bad thing if all natives in the neighbourhood were forced to carry a light after dark, as is done on Shamshen and in many British territories. Also, why is there no light at the end of the bathing jetty at North Point?

Bathing.

Speaking of the bathing-jetty reminds us that there are still no bathing sheds at North Point, that there is no telephone nearer than the Belle Vue Hotel, and that there is no boat in the bathing area that could offer assistance to anyone in danger of drowning. A week or two ago a man lost his life while swimming at North Point. Had the rule observed at Home—by which a Humane Society's boat with life-buoys is in attendance while bathing is proceeding—been followed in this case, it is just possible that the man might have been saved. Even when he was brought ashore, a bystander had to go all the way to the Hotel before a doctor could be telephoned for. Why cannot the Government take this whole matter in hand, erect decent bathing sheds and a telephone box, and supply means of life-saving? We know that there is not a great deal of money to spare in the Colony just now, but this is a thing that should have been attended to when the North Point bathing was inaugurated two years ago—and when it would have been no difficulty to find the necessary money.

A clergyman who had failed to gain the confidence and esteem of his "flock" was giving his farewell sermon. He started as follows: "My dear friends—It is clear God does not love you, for I have not buried any of you. It is equally clear you do not love one another for I have not married any of you. It is painfully clear you do not love me for you have not paid my last quarter's salary. I shall, however, be independent of you in future as I go to take the position of chaplain at Dartmoor prison." He then calmly gave out his text: "I go to prepare a place for you."

DAY BY DAY.

THERE'S NOT A STRING ATTUNED TO MIRTH, BUT HAS ITS CHORD IN MELANCHOLY.—Tom Hood.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 75; sunshine.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the Telegraph published 37 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 34; published.

The Mails.
Siberian, Canadian and American Mails.—Closed per s.s. Mongolia to-day at noon.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Yingchow to-day at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Hongkong, C. and M. S. S. Co. Ltd.—10 buyers.
Indo-China \$121, buyers.
Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd. \$71, buyers.
Hongkong and W. P. D. Co. Ltd.—\$71, buyers.
China and Manila — \$5, 40 cents buyers x the return of \$4.50 per share.
Shell Transport \$89, sales.
Humphrey's Estates — \$84, buyers.
Ewo's.—Tls. 175, sellers.
Langkats.—Tls. 39, sellers.
Union Waterboats — \$18, buyers.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9 1/8.

To-day's Anniversary.

To-day is the third anniversary of the death of Andrew Lang, the well-known man of letters.

Fatality at Talkoo.

The dead body of Sin Yat Cheung, aged 36, has been sent to the public mortuary. The deceased is said to have fallen from a bridge, while at work in the Talkoo Sugar Refinery, with fatal results.

Flood Photographs.

We have received a set of remarkably good photographs from Mee Cheung, of the flooded districts of Canton. Mee Cheung has printed a large stock of these and our readers should take an early opportunity of inspecting them.

Seaman Killed at Shaikwan.

A seaman living at Shaikwan and engaged on trading junk T. 7928 fell into the harbour at Saiwan Ho while walking a plank from the vessel to the shore, the plank falling on top of him. He was killed, and his body was removed to the Public Mortuary.

Bijou Theatre.

Some big houses have been attracted by the remarkably fine film "Greed of God" which has been on view at the Bijou Theatre since Saturday. The picture is one of the Gaiety Company's greatest successes and introduces a number of extremely dramatic and well-acted scenes.

Victoria Theatre.

The Victoria Theatre was again crowded to the coars over the week-end, in consequence of the great popularity of "The Perils of Pauline." This exciting story finishes next Friday, on which occasion, as we announced yesterday, a grand benefit concert in aid of the flood sufferers will be held. We understand that the booking for this is already very brisk. To-night the dramatic film "The Four Devils" will be screened for the first time.

To Help the Belgian Refugees.

We are informed by the Hon. Secretary of the Catholic Women's League that, through the courtesy of Mr. Robert Shawan, two cases of clothing from the League, and two from the Acting Consul General for Belgium, have been despatched to the Catholic Women's League in London, for the benefit of distressed Belgians. The Secretary also asks us to mention that parcels of clothing will be gratefully received by her and will be forwarded to London for distribution as early as date as possible.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

AUSTRALIAN RECRUITING.

Bluff or Earnest?

We wonder what is behind this talk of an Austro-German ultimatum to Rumania. Is it bluff, is it deadly earnest, or is it merely another lumbering Teutonic attempt at throwing the Allies off their guard? We are prepared to believe that it is the last. Most people know now that, even before the New Year, the enemy occasionally went from one extreme of lying to the other: varying impossible stories of colossal victories with others of hard times in Germany that did not exist—specially designed to give the Allies a false sense of security. If there be anything in the story at all, the Austro-Germans are but making history repeat itself; in fact, once more demanding that a nation anxious to remain neutral should throw open its railways to admit the transit of war material. Belgium was asked (quite scripturally, if we remember aright) to allow Prussian troops to pass through her territory; and the penalty of refusal was that the country was occupied by a gang of ravishers, church-breakers and daylight thieves. Fortunately Rumania has not this to fear now, and she will probably recommend the Germans to do their worst. The tail-end of the telegram, like the rest, may be a tongue-in-the-cheek production or, of course, may have a spice of truth in it.

Loyal Australia.

Australia gives us yet one more proof of how keenly anxious the Dominions Overseas are to break away from the Old Country—in conformity with Germany's prophecies. In a fortnight, close on fourteen thousand recruits have been added to the already large list of Australians ready "to do the right thing" by their Mother Country; and adds Reuter, "the recruiting fervour has only begun." What South Africa thinks about the matter was made clear by Sir Louis Botha's offer last week, while Canada's opinion has been expressed, like that of Australasia, in a manner hardly pleasing to the Germans in Flanders and the North of France. And we all know that, if more men and money should be needed, these Dominions that are so keen to escape from Britain's tyrannical yoke, will provide them.

The Russo German Situation.

From the Baltic to the Black Sea—a distance of over a thousand miles—is the front on which the Russians are now meeting the huge Austro-German attempt that, according to some learned strategists, is going to finish the fight in the enemy's favour. As we said before, the scheme looks good enough on paper but is it going to work? General von Hindenberg is going to make hay in the north while his colleague in the south does likewise. The Russians admit reverses, but the enemy would have to do the same if he were capable of writing or speaking the truth. If the Austro-Germans are having such a walk over, why are the Russians able, without molestation, to re-group their forces on the Vistula? And why has Russia made large hauls of prisoners? That the enemy was bound to meet with success, in a certain measure, was clear from our ally's lack of ammunition. But Russia can at least comfort herself with the reflection that while her store of thereof is growing, the enemy is expending his without a great deal to show for it—and with but little hope of ever being able to renew when the present stock is exhausted.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The Telegram quoted below was received, through the courtesy of the American Consul General, from the Manila Observatory at 10 a.m. July 20, 1915: Typhoon west of the L. drone or Mariana Islands. Direction unknown.

V. R. C.

The Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club was held last evening Mr. A. P. Nobbs, presiding. Among those present were Messrs. A. McKirdy, G. W. Swell, R. C. Withell, O. J. Cooke, A. E. S. Alves (Hon. Treasurer), Lieut. Crowther Smith (Acting Hon. Secretary), Captain G. P. Lammer, H. Taylor, L. D'Almeida e Castro and F. Lammer.

On behalf of the Chairman, Mr. C. Smith read the following:—The reports are in a somewhat different form to previous years. The reason is that the majority of the members of most of the sub-committees who acted during 1914 are now absent from the Colony and left without preparing their reports. Under these circumstances the Committee had to do the best they could. With regard to buildings, the structure appears to have now settled down and to be in a perfectly safe condition. White ants have re-appeared and some repairs will be necessary in consequence. Extensive painting and colour-washing ought to be undertaken at the close of the typhoon season. A detailed list of the contents of the clubhouse has been recently prepared, but it was not thought necessary to publish it. The boats and gear appear to be in good condition. Swimming like other sports in the Colony suffered in consequence of the war and it has been difficult to restart interest in it. A temporary polo league has been practically formed and games will be commencing shortly. Some repairs and alterations have been necessary and were satisfactorily carried out to Mr. Cooke's designs and under his supervision, and they were much indebted to him for his services. (Applause.)

It seems hopeless to arouse continued interest in a gymnasium as such in Hongkong but the building has been well used in various ways, including one boxing tournament which was so successful that others are likely to follow. With regard to the bar, it will probably appear to members that considering the turn over and the profit is unsatisfactory. There were, however, many factors which hindered improvement during 1914 in this direction. In the first place you have to remember that owing to the late date at which it is usual for the Club to hold its annual meeting, seven months of the year had gone before the sub-committee came into power. Last year within a fortnight of their election the war started and practically the whole committee was called out on active service. For the next three months, as you will easily understand, it was impossible to do anything but carry on. In the meantime prices were rising rapidly. In November a real start was made by re-calculating the cost of each item and readjusting charges which in most cases had to be raised. Meantime an improved system of checking stock and bar receipts had been got under way with the result that it was only in the last month of the year that things were really working smoothly. During the year the Club lost the services of Mr. Leabirel, who had been its Steward for so many years that he seemed almost to have become a part of it. Your committee did not find it necessary to fill his place as the members who carried on his work during his last illness volunteered to do so until the end of the year. Since then the whole question of the necessity of a steward has been thoroughly considered, and your committee are of opinion that with the assistance of keen sub-committees the Hon. Secretary ought to be able under present circumstances to cope with the work. In the event of a large increase in the membership the question might have to be reconsidered. So at the end of 1914 the Club has lost one of its best known members in the person of Mr. F. Ohanyat, whose loss was keenly felt. He proposed the adoption of the report and accounts; Mr. Swell seconded, and the resolution was carried.

Election of Chairman.
The Chairman pointed out that the Hon. Mr. Claud Severin kindly consented to act as man if elected. He did not think they could have a better man, he was a man of high character, a strong man, he had pleasure in proposing that he be elected.

Captain G. P. Lammer seconded, and the motion was carried with acclamation.
Election of Hon. Secretary.
Mr. A. McKirdy proposed the election of Mr. Crowther Smith as Hon. Secretary, saying that he had done excellent work while acting as Hon. Secretary, he had been a hard-working member of the Committee and had done good work in checking the bar accounts. He could assure them that Mr. Crowther Smith was a very suitable man.

Mr. Swell supplemented the remarks made by Mr. McKirdy, saying that as it was a nomination to the Club, found the affairs rather a tangled state and the thought they had an excellent gymnasium, very good swimming facilities and a very fine boat house. Their ship was in excellent condition and what they now wanted was a good strong steady crew as they had a good stroke. The ship had been slowly drifting on to the rocks and they would have to look to their crew to keep it off. It was up to them then, that night, to get the necessary good, strong and steady crew. It would be in the interests of the Club to have Mr. Crowther Smith as their Hon. Secretary.

Mr. W. Logan said he wished to propose as Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. Lammer (applause). He (Mr. Lammer) had been a member since 1888 and for sixteen years he had been Hon. Secretary until last year which was the first time they had had any discussion as to his abilities and his working. (Applause.)

Mr. J. C. Fletcher said he had much pleasure in seconding Mr. Logan's proposal that Mr. F. Lammer be re-elected Hon. Secretary of the Club. Mr. Lammer had been as Mr. Logan had told them, Hon. Secretary for sixteen years and length of service would seem to suggest his services had been satisfactory. He (the speaker) had been a member of the Club for a short time—a year and a half—and during the time he had been a member he had received nothing but courtesy and consideration from Mr. Lammer. He had not found anyone dissatisfied with Mr. Lammer's services and he (Mr. Fletcher) was surprised to find some months ago that he was not the Hon. Secretary of the Club and that he (the speaker) as a member did not know anything about it. Mr. Lammer, he was sure, would be only too pleased to help in the way he had done in the past as Hon. Secretary of the Club. The Secretary of any Club had a lot of crazy people and people with fads and phantasies to put up with at any time, and an Hon. Secretary had a great deal more to put up with. Mr. Lammer had done a great deal for the Club and very few realised what he had done. It was an honour and it was only his due that he should be put back into the post that night. He had much pleasure in seconding the proposition (applause).

After the count, the Chairman amidst loud applause announced that Mr. F. Lammer was re-elected by a great majority.

Mr. F. Lammer:—Thank you gentlemen (applause).
The Hon. Treasurer.

Mr. J. Oxberry in proposing the re-election of Mr. A. E. S. Alves as Hon. Treasurer paid a tribute to the very good work he had done in that office.

Captain G. P. Lammer seconded, and the resolution was carried with acclamation.

The Committee.
The following were elected as the Committee:—Messrs. W. Logan, A. E. Alves, H. S. Playfair, A. Charlton, J. C. Fletcher, J. Oxberry and F. M. Ellis.
Mr. Crowther Smith proposed the following:—That the following be added to the Bye-laws of the Club and be inserted between Bye-laws Nos. 6 and 7.
(Continued on Page 2.)

SPECIAL CABLE.

TRADE WITH THE ENEMY.

A STRANGE RUMOUR FROM SHANGHAI.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Received July 19, 11.03 p.m.

The new King's Regulation prohibiting enemy trading is being published in Shanghai on Tuesday.

It is persistently reported that the British Government is issuing licences permitting delivery of all goods to alien enemies which are in the hands of the shippers before July 26, and also the renewal of all drafts. A notification to this effect was issued to Germans on July 8, whereas the British merchants were not aware of it.

The Germans here declare that they are securing enough stocks from Britain to last a year, under a modification of the proclamation.

V. R. C.

(Continued from page 4)

6a. Whenever a state of war exists between Great Britain and any other State all members of the Club who are subjects of such State shall forthwith cease to be members of the Club; and during such state of war no subject of such State shall be proposed as or become a member of the Club, resident, non-resident or visiting, or be permitted to enter the club premises.

6b. The General Committee shall have power to remove the name of any member coming under Bye-law No. 6a from the list of members of the Club and to take all other steps necessary or convenient for the carrying into effect the said Bye-law.

He said that they had the power to exclude from membership those who were subjects of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war existed. This referred not only to the present war, but to all future difficulties of such a nature. The Club premises being so close to the Naval Yard as it was this power was very necessary as they should be ready, any time a war broke out, to clear out of the Club members of the state with which we were at war as any of those members of our community, although appearing law-abiding to us, among whom they lived, might be possible enemies.

Mr. Sewell seconded and commented on the dignified terms of the resolution.

The resolution on being put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

Mr. H. Taylor proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Crowther Smith and to the retiring Committee for their good work.

The resolution was seconded by Captain G. P. Lammert and carried with acclamation.

This concluded the meeting.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

July	Tons
1	253
2	265
3	235
4	248
5	249
6	280
7	250
8	258
9	226
10	228
11	238
12	230
13	240
14	222
15	249
16	265
17	275
18	275
19	247
Total to 19th inst.	5031
Daily average	264.79

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

An Important Extraordinary Meeting.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club held at the offices, Hongkong Club Annex, to-day at noon, the following resolution was adopted:—

"That the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be altered in the manner following:—

"That the following Clause be inserted after Clause 33, viz:—

"33.—Any Member who is adjudicated a Bankrupt, or who compounds with his creditors under the provisions of any Act relating to Bankruptcy, or whose name is officially published as an outlaw or who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists, or who shall be imprisoned for a criminal offence or shall be dismissed from the Public Service with disgrace, shall, *ipso facto*, cease to be a Member of the Club, and shall forfeit all right to the use of, or claim upon, any property in the Club; but it shall be lawful for the Stewards, on the written application of such Member, after enquiry, to restore his name to the books of the Club and the Member to re-admitted shall not be called upon to pay any Entrance Fee."

The Resolution will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Special Extraordinary General Meeting which will be convened later.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Order issued yesterday by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V. D. state:—

Parades.

Parades for Tuesday, 20th instant, 5.15 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co. (members detailed by Lieut. C. Smith) Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Service Rifles to be carried. Corpl. Grimes R. E. will attend. Civil Service Company—

Lecture at Headquarters, 5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 & 2 Sections: Artillery Battery, Centre & Left Sections M. G. Co.—Company Drill & Skirmishing on Cricket Ground. Remainder of Right Section M.G. Co.—Skirmishing on Cricket Ground. Scouts Company—

Company Drill & Rifle exercises on Cricket Ground. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

Musketry Part I. Recruits of Right Section M.G. Co. at King's Park Range on Saturday, 24th July at 2.30 p.m. Uniform must be worn. Corpl. Grimes R.E. will attend.

King's Park Range. The Range is allotted to the Scouts Co. on Thursday 22nd inst. from 4 to 6 p.m.

Detail. Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On duty until morning of 23rd instant—H.K.V.R. Next for duty Scouts Company. Officer on duty Lieut. Murphy.

Detention Camp, Kowloon. On duty until morning of 23rd instant—H.K.V.R.

Next for Duty. July 23rd Scouts Company. 24th Scouts Company, 25th No. 1 Section Art. Batty, 26th Centre Section, M. G. Co., 27th Civil Service Company, 28th No. 2 Sec., Art. Batty, 29th Left Section M. G. Co.

Officer on duty. Capt. Stewart, Capt. Hutchison, Lieut. Kennet, Capt. Wood, Lieut. Lindsell, Lieut. Danby, Lieut. Rees.

Notice. Mt. Austin Men's Society. Lantern Lecture. An open meeting of the Mt. Austin Men's Society will be held in the Recreation Hall, Mt. Austin Barracks, on Wednesday evening next, July 21st, at 7.45 p.m. A lantern lecture will be given by the Chaplain entitled "Ancient Rome."

Police Promotions. The following promotions recommended by the volunteering of twelve members of the Police Force for the front have been made:—P.O.A. 104 Hutchins to be A.L.S. vice L.S.A. 41 Spill; P.O.A. 127 Clarke to be A.L.S. vice A.L.S.A. 15 Wakeford; P.O.A. 119 Langan to be A.L.S. vice A.L.S.A. 103 Barnett.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of Our By-products and Specialities.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK, VARIETY OF SAUSAGES, COOKED HAM, PRESSED BEEF, LARD, CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES, PORK PIES, &C., &C.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

THE FULL COURT.

Will Case Continued To-day.

The Full Court, this morning continued the hearing of the will case.

Mr. Sharpe, K.C., pointed out that the other side had filed affidavits of persons called authorities who were not qualified experts in Chinese law and custom. After marriage a woman's property right was in the family into which she married.

The Hon. Mr. E. Pollock, K.C., said of the great shower of affidavits that had descended on the Court in the past few days, his client had taken no part.

His client was not siding with any of the other parties in this case, but they simply came before the Court, if he might take the liberty of saying so, to assist the Court as far as they could upon a somewhat difficult general construction.

There were two questions, the answers to which would go a very long way towards the decision of the case. The first question which he ventured to submit, with respect, the Court should put to itself, was this—Has the appellant proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the English Statute of Distributions was on April 5 1843, inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony or of its inhabitants. He submitted, of course, that the answer to that question should be in the negative, which was that the appellant had not proved that, and his contention that the statute of Distributions was applicable. The second question was—If the appellant has not proved that, what is the combined legal effect of the statute of Distributions and Chinese family custom. *Prima facie* the English laws as in force on April 5, 1843 were applicable and the burden rested upon the appellant to show that they were not applicable as a whole except in so far as they are inapplicable. The onus was on the appellant in this case.

The hearing was again adjourned.

CONCENTRATING ON CONSTANTINOPLE.

All Other Campaigns Dropped by the Turks.

Paris, June 9.—According to the Salonica correspondent of the *Echo de Paris*, the Committee of Union and Progress has decided that all efforts must now be concentrated on the defence of the Dardanelles.

Enver Pasha has recognised that everything depends upon the holding of Constantinople, and in consequence the campaign in Persia and the plans against Egypt will be definitely dropped, while the troops in the Caucasus will remain purely on the defensive.

Owing to the uncertainty of Bulgaria's intentions, the Turkish army in Thrace will be kept up to considerable strength for speedy removal to the Dardanelles in an emergency arises.

The correspondent states that these decisions have been accepted by the German Generals at a council of war.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The "Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed as from 19th instant to 6th proximo both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

The Steamship

"SHINYO MARU." The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 20th July at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all goods remaining undelivered on 26th July at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on 28th July at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after 2nd August, 1915.

K. DOI, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1915.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Large Furnished Room, with or without board. Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "BENALDER."

From LEITH, MIDDLEBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th July will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 3rd August or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th July, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1915.



SLEEPING - SUITS

For SUMMER WEAR in LIGHT ZEPHYRS and TROPICAL WEIGHT WOOL. SMART PATTERNS — COMFORTABLE FITTING.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST RECEIVED

SOCKS

IN LISLE AND CASHMERE

In a large variety of Designs and Colourings including Black and White.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS, we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOWNED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the S.S. "AQUITANIA."

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

CHAMPAGNES.

PERRIER-JOUET

1906 VINTAGE.

PRICE PER CASE. 1 DOZ. QUARTS. DUTY PAID \$80.00.
2 " PINTS. " \$83.00.

MOET AND CHANDON'S

DRY IMPERIAL.

PRICE PER CASE. 1 DOZ. QUARTS. DUTY PAID \$74.00.
2 " PINTS. " \$77.00.

GUILLEMART EXTRA DRY.

PRICE PER CASE. 1 DOZ. QUARTS. DUTY PAID \$40.00.
SOLE AGENTS

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THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
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TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
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THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Mail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd July.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hongkong, July 7, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 20th JULY.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

WEDNESDAY, 21st JULY.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 25th JULY.

The Company's Steamship TAI SHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION Co., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 489 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 1.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANU. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi	T. 20,000 {THURS., 29th July, at noon.

VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa	T. 12,500 {TUES., 27th July, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominga	T. 12,500 {TUES., 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.
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CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt. Shinoh	T. 12,000 {THURSDAY, 29th July.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada	T. 8,000 {THURSDAY, 22nd July.
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Kobe & Yokohama	Kawachi Maru Capt. Kurozumi	T. 12,500 {MONDAY, 19th July.
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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Kamakura Maru Capt.	T. 12,500 {THURSDAY, 22nd July.
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Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
" " " " Montreal £60. 30

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " " 1st Return £37.10.—

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72. " 1st Return £73.16.—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " \$ 90. " 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI.....	Hoihow	21st July at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	Taming	21st July at noon.
WWEI, C'FOO & T'ISIN.....	Huichow	22nd July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	Chenan	22nd July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice-Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luckow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wuchow.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 20th July, 1915.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tibodas.....	in port		JAPAN	22nd July
Timanook.....	JAVA	18th July		
Tjikembang	JAPAN	5th Aug.		7th Aug.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 27th July, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	24th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	14th Sept. at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	28th Sept. at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£50. " " £95.10.
" " " San Francisco £45. " " £65.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire		22nd July at 11 a.m.
Eastern	15th July	9th Aug. "
Aldenhim	2nd Aug.	23rd Aug. "
St Albans	23rd Aug.	17th Sept. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong, South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving
Malina	J. W. Evans	TUES., 20th July at 2.30 p.m.
Halching	W. C. Farnmore	FRI., 23rd July at 2.30 p.m.
Malina	A. E. Stewart	TUES., 27th July at 2.30 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

No Through Rates.
The following information has been received here under date of New York, May 22: "Effective at once and until further notice, through rates from points in the United States to Manila, via Pacific coast ports, are withdrawn. It is the intention of the rail carriers to maintain, for the present at least, the inland proportion of these rates, but ocean rates will only be quoted for a definite quantity and sailing. There is no question but what these will be considerably higher than they have been and it is probable that a good deal of freight which has moved via the Pacific coast will be diverted to the Suez route. Furthermore, before determining the routing on a shipment, it will be necessary to get the ocean rate from the coast. No one in New York, at the present time, is authorised to quote this."

Yangtze Navigation.

In a report on the subject of steam navigation on the Upper Yangtze River, Mr. W. M. Hewlett, the British Consul at Ichang, says that the most interesting feature is the addition of four merchant steamers to the run between Ichang and Chungking, the steamship Shantung having previously held the field unchallenged. These ships are all Chinese-owned, and though it is doubtful how long the Shanghai-built steamers Ta-chuan, Lo-chuan, and Ching-yu will stand the strain of work on the Upper Yangtze, the success of the steamships Shantung and the new Shuhan is undoubted. The steamers cleared a net profit of \$13,415 for their company during the season (May to November) 1914, and the steamship Shuhan, built in the United Kingdom and put together at Shanghai, has completely fulfilled all expectations. Special attention should again be called to the proved practicability of maintaining a regular steamship service between Ichang and Chungking, and it should further be noted that the five steamers now on the run are all Chinese owned—a remarkable proof of Chinese enterprise.

The Kara Sea Route.
The United States Consul-General at Moscow, in a report to his Government, published in a recent issue of the United States Commerce Reports, states that the discontinuance of trade relations with Europe has injured the agricultural industry of Siberia. It has always been a country of exports, which grew as the railways developed. The chief exports are grain and grain products, other agricultural products, and timber. To facilitate the exportation of goods from Siberia the local organisations are trying to take advantage of the northern sea route. Representatives of the Siberian Association for shipping, trade, and industry have gone to the lower part of the Yenesei River to organise the exportation of cedar wood. The association is also organising large purchases of raw material, such as hides, furs, and hemp, in the districts of Minusinsk and Atchinsk, amounting to approximately \$105,000. All this material will probably be exported to the United Kingdom by the northern route this year. The Bourses are founding great hopes on the northern route for the exports of Siberian grain. The Irkutsk Bourse Committee states that Siberia is choking under the abundance of grain, and is suffering from the absence of foreign markets; insufficient connection with foreign markets hinders the economic development of the country and its population. At the same time there are markets where there exists a considerable demand for the same. In case the northern route from Siberia is established, enormous quantities of Siberian grain will be shipped direct to London, and the question of the realisation of the Siberian crop will be solved. The opening of navigation on the northern route will facilitate the direct importation of European goods, as the Trans-Siberian Railway alone is unable to distribute goods throughout Siberia.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Pindon, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

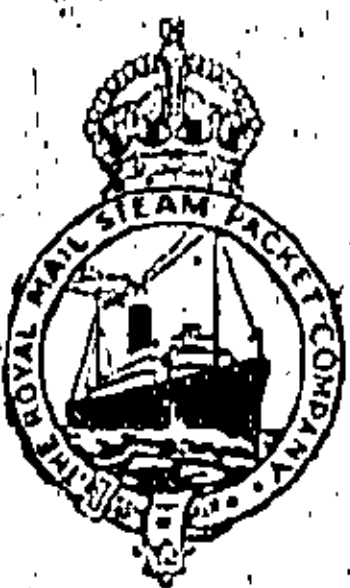
For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via Ningpo	Hangsang	Wed., 21st July at 4 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Coota	Yatshing	Fri., 23rd July at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 24th July at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Sun., 25th July at 4 light
SHANGHAI	Choyasang	Sun., 25th July at 4 light
SPORE, Pang & Coota	Fooksang	Tues., 27th July at 3 p.m.
WWEI & Tientsin	Cheongshing	Wed., 28th July at 4 light
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 31st July at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
 * Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 † Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.
 ‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
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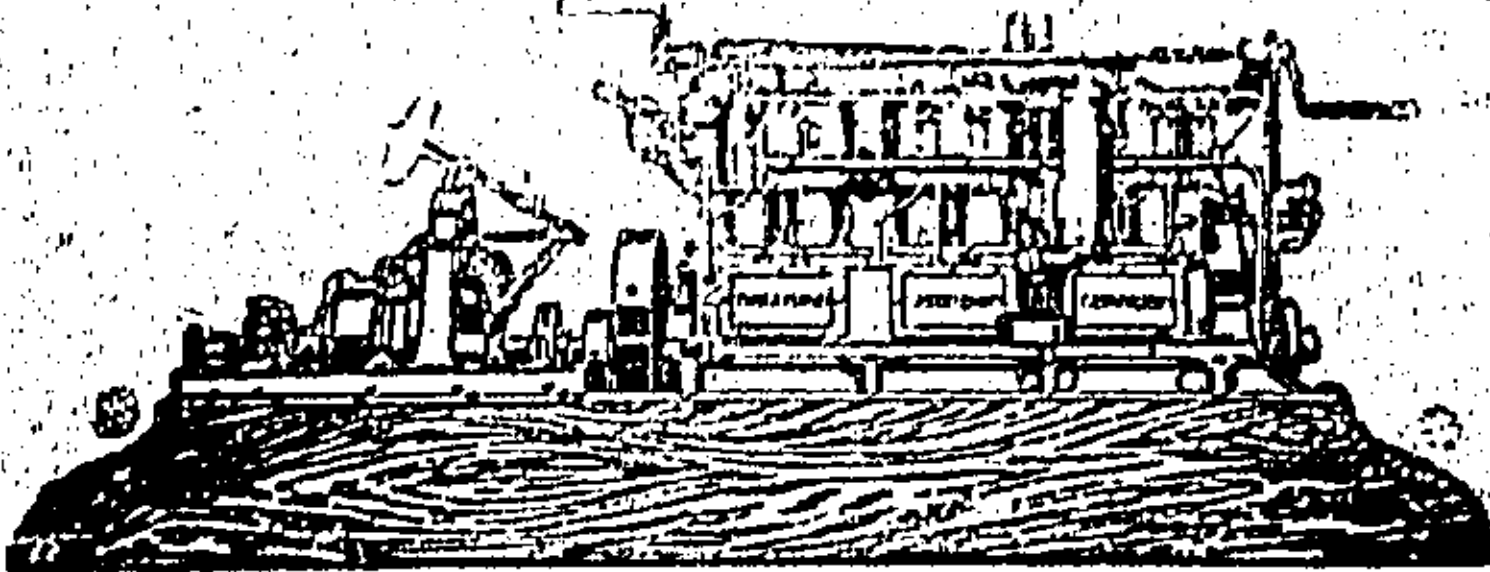
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EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Atlantique	M. M.	24, July
M'ses, L'don via Spore etc.	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	29, July
London via Usual Ports of Call	Kashgar	P. & O.	30, July
Marseilles & London	O. of Rangoon	B. L. L.	31, July
Marseilles via Ports	Polynesien	M. M.	7, Aug.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indrawadi	S. T. Co.	17, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	20, July
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Gujarat	B. L.	23, July
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	27, July
Via, B.C. & S'tle via K'lung & Co.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	27, July
Seattle	Shwsei M.	J. M. Co.	E. of July
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	3, Aug.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Korea	P. M. Co.	10, Aug.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Aug.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile			
Ports via Japan	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	22, July
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitaichi M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	20, July
Hipphong	Taksang	J. M. Co.	20, July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	20, July
Shanghai via Ningpo	Hangsang	J. M. Co.	21, July
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	K'kura M.	N. Y. K.	22, July
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Sagola	D. S. Co.	23, July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	23, July
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	23, July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	24, July
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	27, July
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	30, July
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	25, Aug.
Shanghai	Typanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tytaroem	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tilatjat	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Titmanook	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

The s.s. "INDRAWADI."

on or about 17th August 1915.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

TO SAIL.

FOR SEATTLE.

The Steamship

"SHINSEI MARU"

will be despatched about the end of July.

For freight and particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1915.

TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE Ltd.

For Boston & New York, via Suez.

For Freight, Passage and Further Particulars, apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Yokohama on Saturday, the 17th July at 2 p.m. due to arrive Vancouver on Saturday, the 31st July.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila) on the 19th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. s.s. PERSIA sails from Yokohama on the 15th inst. via Manila for Hongkong.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,222, Yama-

20th July, 6th July, Wakamatsu,

30th June, Coal—M.B.G.E.

Haitan, Br. s.s. 1,183, J. W. Evans, 7th

June—Swatow, 6th July, Gen.—

D. L. & Co.

Laksang, Br. s.s. 977, Mathews, 29th June

—Haiphong, 27th June, General

—J. M. & Co.

Jade Fr. s.s. 386, J. Pannier, 2nd July—

Haiphong, 29th June, Rice—O.S.

K.

Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Benson, 10th

July—Canton, General—B. & S.

Chipsing, Br. s.s. 1,139, Walker, 10th July

—Canton, General—J. M. & Co.

Tydors, Br. s.s. 4,200, W. R. Wallace, 12th

July—Singapore, 2nd July, Gen.—

B. & S.

Hainan, Chinese s.s. 1,200, 12th July

—Tientsin, Gen.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Hangsang, Br. s.s. 1,356, S. Wilde, 12th

July—Singapore, 6th July, Rice—J.

M. & Co.

Otowa Maru, Jap. s.s. 874, N. Hyodo, 13th

July—Moji, 7th July, Coal—M.

B. & S.

Hongkong, Br. s.s. 2,555, Kinghorn, 13th

July—Amoy, 13th July, Gen.—

China.

Hulchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Shans, 12th July

—Tientsin, 3rd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Hitachi Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,031, S. Tamagawa

13th July—Manila, 13th July,

Gen.—N.Y.K.

Polynesien, Fr. s.s. 3,513, Costa, 15th July

—Saigon, 12th July, Gen.—M. M.

Mongolia, Am. s.s. 8,750, E. Rice, 15th

July—San Francisco, Gen.—F.M.

& Co.

Tonglo, Chinese s.s. 882, M. Honda, 16th

July—Haiphong, 13th July, Coal

—China.

Taming, Br. s.s. 1,350, J. H. Pennesfather,

16th July—Manila, General—

B. & S.

Choo Chow Tu, Br. s.s. 1,200, De Wolfel

16th July—Bangkok, 16th July,

Wood & Rice—B. & S.

Titmanook, Dut. s.s. 3,510, A.W. La Rooy,

18th July—Java, 12th June, Su-

gar—J. C. J. L.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 739, A. Marguerite, 18th

July—Haiphong, and Hainan,

15th July, Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,243, W. Benson, 19th

July—Shanghai, 15th July, Gen.—

B. & S.

Loongang, Br. s.s. 1,093, Spittle, 18th

July—Manila, 14th July, Gen.—

J. M. & Co.

Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 7,226, W. C. T. Finner

15th July—San Francisco, 19th

June—T. K. K.

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Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
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Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
London and Return (Six Months)	109
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Reduced rates to all Ports in the United States, Canada, and Europe.	

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
MARSEILLES & LONDON...City of Rangoon		31st July.
LONDON.....Kandahar		25th Aug.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Hongkong, 15th July 1915.

General Agents.

"GLEN LINE"

(MCGREGOR COW & Co.) LTD.

For Genoa, London & Hull

The s.s. "GLEN TURRET."

Captain F. T. Jones, will be despatched for the above ports on or about 19th July.

For freight and Further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong 9th July, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

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workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT LOWEST SPRING TIDES	SIZE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	24' 6" (7' 6" bottom)	12'	7' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	110	24'	12'	7' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	110	24'	12'	7' 6"
Private Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	110	24'	12'	7' 6"
Private Slip, No. 5 Kowloon	110	24'	12'	7' 6"
SAI-KONG-ESTUARY				
Construction Dock	100	24'	12'	7' 6"
ANKEEEN				
Slip Dock	110	24'	12'	7' 6"
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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

THE KWANGTUNG FLOODS.

LATEST FROM CANTON.

HONGKONG STILL HELPING

People who came in from Canton yesterday speak of Shamen as showing signs of swinging back to the normal, but relate that in the native city there is the same general air of hopelessness and helplessness. It is true that the water is running down, but the depth, in a number of quarters, is still four feet and over.

The worst enemy to be dreaded now is pestilence. Already, in many parts, the stench from the water is literally overpowering most strangers turn faint when they encounter it. The men who have had continually to wade through the water complain of eruptions and scalding pains in the legs. A number of deaths have been reported (usually those of women and children) caused by persons being crushed between the boats and the walls of the houses.

Fortunately some of the fresh water mains are now accessible, but there are still thousands of people who are condemned to drink the pestilential flood water because they can get no other. Rice in the native city is reported to be seven dollars a picul.

Relief Work.
Many difficulties have necessarily been encountered in bringing relief within the reach of the afflicted. Several junk-loads of rice were held up for a long while by the strong adverse current. The Tung Wah authorities are working night and day; indeed we learn that the Hon. Mr. Lau Chin-pak has toiled on behalf of the sufferers to such an extent that he is now confined to his room.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce met last night and again discussed the situation. Volunteers were asked for—men experienced in the distribution of relief—who would go up to the flooded districts and give their services wherever needed. It was also decided to establish three distributing centres in order to facilitate relief measures. The first of these will be at Canton, for the city and the East River; the second at Samshui, for the North River district, and the third at Shui Hing, for the West River.

By permission of the Director of Education theatrical performances will be given by the Queen's College Dramatic Society at the Tai Ping Theatre, Connaught Road West, next Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 8 p.m. under the patronage of H. E. the Governor, who has signified his intention of being present at Monday's performance. We are informed that His Excellency has himself contributed five hundred dollars towards the Flood Relief Fund.

The Rev. J. Kirk Machonachie, minister of the Union Church, wishes us to say that the offerings of the congregation at next Sunday's services will be devoted to flood relief.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwong-tang Flood Relief Fund.
The following subscribed \$1000.00: Douglas Steamship Co. Limited.

The following subscribed \$500.00: His Excellency Sir Henry May K.O.M.G. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Messrs David Sassoon & Co. Ltd. Chan Kwan Yuk Tong Mr. Leung Kin Sing.
The Kwong Wa Hospital \$101.05.
Inhabitants of Chung Chan Island \$439.30.
Ying Fat Yuen \$400.
Messrs. Wo Hing \$300.

The following subscribed \$250.—Messrs. Wright & Hornby, Johnson Stokes & Master.

The following subscribed \$200: Mow Lee Steamship Co. Messrs. Kwong Tai Yuen, Poultry Guild, Messrs. Kwong On Tai, Messrs. Fook Cheong Hing, Messrs. Ming Kee, Messrs. Wo Shing Messrs. Ping Kee Hong Mrs. Lam Wong Shi.

Per Auctioned goods dealers \$185.72.

D. O. Office staff Tai Po \$160. The following subscribed \$150.—Mr. Poon Sai-cho, Messrs. Kwong Sing On, Messrs. Kwong Tai Wing.

Staff & members of Tai Shun Hong \$146.70.

Tai Po market per Mr. D. W. Tretman \$112.

The following subscribed \$100.—Messrs. On Tai, Messrs. Yee Wo, Kung Hing Company, Messrs. Yee Cheong, Messrs. Sing Yuen-long, Messrs. Shan Shing, Messrs. King Yee, Messrs. Kwong Yuen, Messrs. Yan San, Messrs. Fook Tai, Messrs. Yau Sang-long, Messrs. Kwong Hang-shing, Messrs. Wa. Yue-shing, Messrs. Wo Cheong, Messrs. Fook Wa Company, Mr. Lam Pai Ling, Messrs. Wing Sing Loong, Messrs. Shiu Kee, Messrs. Hip Kut, Mrs. Wong Loung Shi, Messrs. Ching Shun Cheong, Wai Kut Bank, Wing Tek Bank, Messrs. Wing Tung Fook, Messrs. Wing Shun Wo, Messrs. Fung Yuen Hing, Captain T. Hall Tung Yuen Cheong No. 3 Family, Mrs. Chow Sai of Tung Yuen Cheong, Mr. Wong Pak Ting, Mr. Pang Ching Po, Messrs. Hau Tak Cheung, Mr. Li Ngai Chi, Luen Yik Tong, Mr. Lum Yee Mun, Mr. Lum Ngai Po, Messrs. Tung Fat, Mr. Cheung Chung Ping, Messrs. Tsui Hing, Messrs. Hing Kee, Messrs. Shui Wo, Luen On Company, Messrs. Yee Sing Cheong, Mr. Wong Pik Sin.

The following subscribed \$80.00, Messrs. Hing Shing Lee.

The following subscribed \$25.00.—H.M.S. Mr. M.H.E. Elias, B. Kedar Singh H.K. Canton and Macao S.B. Company's wharf Mr. Robert Baker, Mr. F. C. Hall Mr. J. W. Kew.

The following subscribed \$20.00.—Dr. R. M. Gibson, Mrs. Murray Scot.

The following subscribed \$18.00.—Ujagar Singh N. Mody and Co.

The following subscribed \$15.00.—Mr. Norman C. Pope.

The following subscribed 10.00.—Mr. R. E. H., B. Mpa Singh Tong wo wharf.

The following subscribed, \$5.—B. Bhag, Singh a.s. Kasthan, Dr. R. H. Hanson, Master Bishen Singh, Anglo Indian School, B. Harnam Singh, Japanese Wharf, Mahon Singh, Army Ordnance Dept., Bhagat Singh, H.K.C. & M. Steam boat Co.'s Wharf, Cast Singh, N. Ruttonjee Hotel, Indar Singh, Dies Bros., Jowan Singh, Bishen Singh, King's park shooting range.

The following subscribed, \$2.00 Bhagat Singh, Sanitary Dept., Sergt. Major Mahindar Singh Hongkong Police, B. Lachman Singh, P. & O. Co., Harnam Singh, Lok To To.

The following subscribed 1.00: Gajar Singh Rope Factory, Jamar Jagat Singh H. K. Police, B. Maghar Singh Wongli chong, Kehr Singh Jardine, Ujagar Singh A. S. Watson & Co., Baghel Singh Gas Co., B. Mahan passenger, Pala Singh Empir Cinema, Co. Bhir Singh Gas Co. Sunder Singh, Jagat Singh Jack Co, Nand Singh Cement Works Hongham, Dial Singh A. S. O. Mule Transport, Autar Singh, Teikoo Co., B. Dhan Singh H.K. Police Mrs. Sundar Singh Sikh Temple, president wife B. Kahan Singh A. S. Watson & Co. B. Gardip Singh Fish street B. Prem A. S. Watson. Already acknowledged \$160,853.24 Total \$182,939.01

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Mathematical Formula Wanted.
(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir:—Your correspondence about "Mathematical Formula Wanted" has caught my eye in your weekly edition and if not too far post festum I should like to add a word.

The formulas for an arithmetical series are three: Using the same denominations as your correspondent "Coming" with an additional "b" to denote the last term we have:

$$b + a \text{ plus } (n-1)d \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$S = (a \text{ plus } b) \times \frac{n}{2} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$S = (2a \text{ plus } (n-1)d) \times \frac{n}{2} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

Your correspondent "Coming" gives the last formula and as an example where it should be used the numbers 251 to 390. But by the much simpler formula (2) we get the same result:

$$S = (251 + 390) \times \frac{390 - 250}{2} = 44870$$

Why then use (3) in preference to (2) which, quite correctly, is given by you as an answer to "G's" requirements? Or will "Coming" pretend that his formula is perfectly general? Would he for example use it in the following arithmetical series? "How many odd numbers are there between 375 and 581 including both these numbers?"

Formula (1) solving for "n" gives us:

$$N = \frac{561 - 375 \text{ plus } 2}{2} = 04$$

As there can be no talk about one general formula covering all cases it seems to me that your paper was quite right in giving that which in a general way covers all the cases according to your correspondent "G's" request, which besides being the simplest.

The last paragraph in "Coming's" letter, I am unable to understand. The number 1-200 advancing by 1 is certainly by your formula 201000 (the correct result) and neither 201000 nor 201 to the 100th power.

"Coming's" mild rebuke of a "misprint to put it kindly" is no doubt appreciated by your paper. The correspondent "X" would like to have \$7 which would be left after reckoning your way.

By his own words the example works out like this:

$$250 \times \frac{250}{2} \text{ plus } \frac{250}{2} = 31375$$

and by your formula

$$S = (1 \text{ plus } 250) \times \frac{250}{2} = 31375$$

Where do the seven dollars come in?

Yours etc.

A.

Notice to Consignees.

Consignees are notified that cargo ex s.s. Annam remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent. Cargo ex s.s. Mongolia remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

A Consular Transfer.
M.J.H. de Rens, consul General for the Netherlands at Hongkong, has been appointed to succeed M. von Zeppelin Obermuller, who has been transferred from Shanghai to the Netherlands Legation in Brazil.

M. de Rens, who has been in the Netherlands Consular Service for about twenty years has been stationed at Hamburg, Yokohama and Venezuela.

The name of M. de Rens' successor is not yet known.

BATHING AT NORTH POINT.

Programme of Music.

The following is the Programme of Music to be played by the Band of the 74th Panjab, at North Point, on Wednesday 21st inst., commencing at 9 p.m. sharp.

1 March....."Colonel Bogey" Alford.

2 Overture....."Morning, Noon and Night".....Suppe.

3 Valse....."Riviera".....Alford.

4 Selection....."The Reminiscences of Scotland" Godfrey.

Synopsis.

"Scots Wha Hae" "Auld Robin Gray" "Bonnie Laddie" "The Campbells are Coming" "The White Cockade" "John Anderson My Jo" "Logie Lachie" "Strathspey" "Annie Laurie" "Within a mile of Edinboro" "Bonnet Blue with Variations" "The Blue Bells of Scotland" "Strathspey" "Auld Lang Syne" "Finale."

5 Senarade....."Sizilietta".....Blon.

Cornet Solo performed at a distance from the Band.

6 Two Step....."Cubano Glide" Robertson.

7 Selection....."The Geisha" Jones.

8 Galop....."Over The Sticks" Bruan.

"God Save The King."

J. W. CHRISTIAN.

Bandmaster, 74th Panja bis.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander O.W. Beck with R.N., at the Marine Court, this morning, P.O. Robert McFall, charged Kwok Kau, boatmaster, with unlawfully using nets and with unlawfully throwing rubbish in the harbour on the 19th inst.

Defendant was fined \$5 for each offence.

P. O. Edward Wills, charged Lung Teat Shing, boatwoman, and Lai Yeung seaman, with unlawfully moving about the harbour during prohibited hours on the 19th inst. The first defendant was fined \$5, while the other was fined \$10.

ARMS SEIZURE AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

Two Chinese Fined Heavily.
Yesterday, at the Police Court, two Chinese were charged with being in possession of four thousand rounds of ammunition. From the evidence it appeared that Detective Henderson and a lunkong went to Causeway Bay and there saw a junk. The lunkong went on board and offered to buy one thousand rounds. He had them taken ashore and directly that was done he seized the man who brought them. Assistance was obtained and the junk boarded, when it was found that they had on board another three thousand.

The first defendant was fined one thousand dollars, in default six months imprisonment, with an additional sentence of two months imprisonment, while the second was fined \$1,000 or in default six months imprisonment.

UP TO THE MINUTE.

The following changes arrived too late for correction on page four.

Douglas's.—\$55, sales and buyers.

Steamboats.—\$10, buyers.

Indos.—\$123, buyers.

Kowloon Wharves.—\$71, buyers.

Docks.—\$72, buyers.

Kung Yik. Tls. 15, buyers.

A Naval Appointment.

The Admiralty announces that Engineer-Captain G. W. Boone has been appointed to Rosyth Dockyard, to date June 13.

The Late Major A. G. Cowan.
The casualty lists published on June 13 included the following "reported from Egypt"—Killed, Major A. G. Cowan, 74th Panjab, attached to 63rd Sikh.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dondon, June 11.

About the Fighting.

Sir Douglas Haig is one of the undoubted "discoveries" of the war. He is connected with the famous whiskey family, but is himself a soldier through and through. He was formerly General Officer Commanding at Aldershot and Chief of Staff in India. He is 55 years of age by the calendar, about 48 by looks and energy, and he has had a very diversified experience.

According to the current military gossip, the strategy by which the battle of the Marne was won, and the German right compelled to extend away to the sea, was Sir Douglas Haig's idea, and certainly General Joffre not only thinks very highly of him but consults him very freely. Owing to various events, but chiefly to the lack of munitions, our schedule in Flanders is now about two months behindhand. There is a big push coming shortly, but there is no saying what the result will be.

The advantage of the offensive has now passed definitely and clearly to the Allies in the West, but so far the German defensive has held it spellbound to a large extent. The problem and task of breaking down the strange conditions of war that now exist over 300 miles of front, and of restoring mobility to the battle, are no light ones. But we may have confidence in the capacity, ingenuity and adequate resources of the Allies to prevail in the end.

The General Outlook.

Whether the optimistic forecast that the war will be over before Xmas is destined to be realised or not it is just as well to place it on record that the depressing view taken in some quarters about the progress of the War is not shared in official circles. In London at least it is undeniable that there is a certain uneasiness and disappointment about the outlook, and since in the conduct of a great war it is very essential to maintain the morale of the civilian element of the community it might be an advantage if we had a few more Ministerial speeches of the kind Mr. Winston Churchill delivered at Dundee at the end of last week. In his survey of the military horizon Mr. Churchill confined himself for the most part to the operations that are taking place in the Dardanelles. But his speech, as a whole was calculated to make the nation regard the war in a new and wider perspective. It is a fact that the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula now partakes of very much the same class of siege warfare that we have been witnessing for so many months in France and Flanders. But in one respect it differs fundamentally. Many weary miles separate the Allied armies in the west from what, in the popular estimation at least, is their main military objective—the crossing of the Rhine and the advance on Berlin. But the situation on the Gallipoli Peninsula is very different. For beyond the few miles of ridge and scrub which separate us from victory there lie, as Mr. Churchill reminded us, "the downfall of the hostile empire, the destruction of an enemy's fleet and army, the fall of a world-famous capital and probably the accession of powerful Allies." It is eminently desirable that these facts should be insisted upon in view of the impatience with which some people seem to regard the progress of events in the eastern Mediterranean.

The War of Attrition.

To some extent the disappointment and impatience which is expressed has undoubtedly been due to ill-informed and much too optimistic press at home. In a measure this has been due to the military censorship which has too frequently told us

the good news and has quietly suppressed the bad news. Over and above all this there has been woeful ignorance in many quarters as to the nature of the military problems involved. Highly placed officials seem to have conspired together to add to the confusion of thought. When the bombardment of the Dardanelles was first started it was whispered in these same official quarters that it would not be a very long business. The exact number of days required for the forcing of the Channel was freely stated, and looking back on the whole affair now one can only assume that matters were deliberately misrepresented in order to serve those diplomatic purposes and considerations which led the Government to embark on its naval demonstration some weeks ahead of the possibility of any effective military co-operation. Disappointment at the slow progress made on the Gallipoli Peninsula extends also to the progress made in the Western theatre of war. Everyone is now familiar with Lord Kitchener's prediction about the war. "When he was asked that most stupid of all questions "How long was it going to last?" He replied he could not say how long it would last but he would say when it was going to begin, and that was in the month of May, 1915. Many people rashly assumed from this that with the flowering of the primroses in our English woods we should see a great offensive initiated in the Western theatre of the war which would drive the Germans off the French and Belgian territory which they now hold back, on to new lines covering Antwerp, Namur, Metz and Mulhausen at least, and, it might be, right back on to the line of the Rhine itself.

The Advantages of a Long Line.

Those who jumped to this hasty conclusion never stopped to ask themselves whether, after all, it would be altogether an advantage from the point of view of the Allies to have the Germans back at this moment on a line of the Rhine. It is now pretty patent to every student of the war that our Russian Allies in the East will have to wait some little time longer before ample supplies of munitions, and improved means of communication behind their lines enable them to make their full weight felt in this gigantic struggle. This fact was certainly not lost sight of by the German War Lords when they chose their own time for plunging Europe into war. But what the enemy's Headquarters Staff certainly did not reckon on was that such a situation would develop in the West as would afford Russia adequate time to bring all her resources into play. But for the fear of the effects which such a movement would have on civilian opinion in the Fatherland it is quite certain that the German Generals would not elect to remain on their present lines in the West. The longer that line is the more it adds to their embarrassment and the greater is the number of men required to hold it. These are facts which must necessarily affect the strategy of General Joffre, and Sir John French. It is not accession of powerful Allies. It is eminently desirable that these facts should be insisted upon in view of the impatience with which some people seem to regard the progress of events in the eastern Mediterranean.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER

By order of the Mortgagees Mr. Geo. P. Lamert has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

THURSDAY,

the 22nd day of July, 1915 at 3 p.m. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria Hongkong.

The following Valuable Leasehold Properties situate at Mong-kok-tai, Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situate at Mong-kok-tai aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office respectively as Kowloon Marina Lots Nos. 64 and 65 together with all buildings erected thereon respectively. Term 75 years and 75 years respectively. Annual Crown rents \$137.00 and \$8.00 respectively. Areas 13,109 Square feet and 9,470 Square feet respectively.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to

JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER

Princes Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer, Hongkong, 12th July, 1915.

NOTICES.

G. R.

TRAVELLERS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

The Public are informed that the Permanent Passes issued by the Provost Marshal will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a Permanent Pass should give notice to the Captain Superintendent of Police stating in full, the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his Photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station. The size of the photograph shall be about 2" x 3".

C. Mc. I. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

It is hereby notified that an interim dividend of £2.30 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1915, at rate of 1/9.5/16 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday, the 16th August, 1915, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 2nd of August to Saturday, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager, Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET."

\$3.85 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.25 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG,

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen. (2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West

Don't forget after the Show Supper and Light Refreshments ALEXANDRA CAFE, Oper. Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT OF THE CHARLES HOWITT AND A. PHILLIPS CO.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY WITH FOUR NEW AND POPULAR PLAYS.

JULY 28th.—The Great American Mining Drama "THE BARRIER" By Rex Beach.

JULY 29th.—The Screaming Farce Comedy "WHY SMITH LEFT HOME" Mr. Smith. Charles Howitt.

JULY 30th.—The Amusing Comedy "DON" A TALE OF A PARSON'S MOST UNUSUAL SON, A SMILE A LAUGH, A SIGH, A TEAR.

JULY 31.—The Latest London Success "MILESTONES"

AUGUST 1st.—LAST PERFORMANCE. The Famous Comedy "A MESSAGE FROM MARS" Horace Parker. Charles Howitt.

COMMENCE AT 9.15 P.M.

Prices: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 20th July, 1915

The Four Devils

A Great Tragedy in 3 parts, 2,000 feet long.

Friday, 23rd July, 1915

A Grand Benefit Night in aid of the Canton Flood Fund.

When the Final Episodes of the "PERILS OF PAULINE"

Will be exhibited, also a Musical Treat by PROF. GONZALES.

Prices \$2 D.C. All proceeds to go to Fund.

\$1 Stalls. Soldiers and Sailors 50 cents.

BIJOU THEATRE.

Commencing SATURDAY, 17th July.

The great exclusive drama THE CURSE OF GREED in 8 parts, length 10,000 feet

Wednesday, 21st July

the thrilling detective drama THE MYSTERY OF SYDNEY STREET in 3 parts, etc.

NOTICES.

STOVES AND BLOWLAMPS.

Alex. Ross & Co. have recently taken over the agency of the "Optimus" works, Stockholm, and will be pleased to supply from stock any kind of Kerosene Stove or Blowlamp at very reasonable prices

Please call to inspect at Machinery Office 4, Des Voeux Road.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.

ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc. Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices. With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 125, 191

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
" Prime Out—	"	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	10
" Roast—Shiu	"	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" do.,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	80
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	80
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
" Heart—Ngau Sam	"	14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	13
" Liver—Ngau Kon	"	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Poi Kwat	"	15
" Leg—Yeung Poi	"	25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
" Saddle—	"	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	13
" Fry—Chu Chap	"	15
" Head—Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	23
Pork Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	"	24
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	28
" Leg—Chu Poi	"	20
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	80
" Heart—Yeung Sam	each	8
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	12
" Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	22
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	"	28
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	20
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	"	26
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Caspons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Pan Kai	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh)—	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap,	"	25
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen—Na	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chan	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream—Pin Yu	"	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Man Yu	"	14
Crabs—Hoi	"	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Eel—Wong Mei Lap	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupe—Shek Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	"	10
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	30
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	"	10
Rook Fish—Shek Kau Kung	"	15
Roach—Chun Yu	"	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha Yu	"	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	"	16
Tench—Wan Yu	"	26
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chelon)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	18

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heng Chio lb.	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chio	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lai	12
Carambola—Yeung To	12
Coconuts—Ye To	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tsai	12
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	10
" America—Kam Shan Ling Mung	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	10
" Fresh	10
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing	5
" Sweet	8
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoo Lay	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	10
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	14
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	14
Walnuts—Hop To	15
" Green—Fang Hop Tuo	15
Water Melon—(Am.)—Kam San Sai Kwa	each

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	8
" Cheuk	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moou Pin Tau	8
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	8
" Sprout—Ah Chai	8
" Long—Tan Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa	8
" Red—Hung Ke	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka—Taoi	10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kam Shan	8
Carrots—Kam Shan	10
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai	25
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	10
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	10
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	10
Curry Staff, English—Ka Li Chiu Liu	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	10
Garlic—Sun Tau	10
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	10
" old—Lo Keung	10
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each
Leituce—Yeung Shang Tsai	1
Water Chestnut—Ma Tai	10
" Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	8
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each
Okra	10
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	8
" Green—Shang Chong	8
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	7
Paraley—Kun Tsai	10
Green Peas—Ching Tau	10
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai	3
" Japan—Yut Pun Shu Tsai	3
" American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	8
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	1
Sage—Tse So	8
Shallots—Kon Chong Tau	8
Spinach—Yin Tsai	5
Tomatoes—Tan Ke	8
Taro—Wu Tau	4
Turnips, Punti, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	12
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai	8
" Lily root—Lin Ngau	8
Yams—Ta Shu	8
" English—Yeung Kan Choi	8

海鮮

Flour—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	\$4.50
per lb.	10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	4.00
per lb.	08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	3.50
per lb.	0
2. Tinned Milk—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.35
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.35
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin	.33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.20
3. Sugar—	
Cane, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.	14
Granulated, per lb.	14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.	13
" No. 2	12
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices—

1. Flour—

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding 10 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 10 per cent.

